WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1894.

NO LONGER LAUGH AT COXEY

The Peace Army Now a Serious Reality that Commands Respect.

KILGORE MAKES EXPLANATION

Senator Stewart Has Offered Syndicate Land at Chevy Chase for an Encampment-Col. Redstone a Candidate for Congress-Local Arrangements Made.

Massillon, O., March 25, 3.00 a, m .- Com edy is now passing to the rear of the Coxey movement. Men who had been inclined to laugh at the army as a visionary enterprise admit that there is much seriousness behind

Movor Reed, of Massillon, who has up to this time scoffed at the whole thing, to-night swore in twenty extra policemen, who will go on duty to-morrow morning.

The hotels of Massilion are crowded and the streets are packed with strangers to-night, and more people are coming every train. The actual calistments number 125, and the

soldiers are being organized into groups of five, with an officer to every group, Patrols have been stationed and all straggiers are kept away from the camp. Only

Covey and Brown say that there are cer tainly 200 men in sight this evening and

others are coming all the time. A mysterious stranger whose name cannot be learned bus appeared at the headquarters. He is a big, handsome man, well dressed. He

conducted most of the enlistments. He is a strict displinarian, and has taken hold of the work like a veteran.

NO LONGER LAUGH AT COXEY. The Peace Army Now a Serious Reality that

enlisting 8-nators and Congressmen in behalf of Coxey's army, which he represents here. "and that is that we don't propose to worry

gathering in this city. Our people are coming in a Christian, peaceful spirit and propose to do no harm and violate no law. But If we meet with that sort of opposition it will only arouse the people," Thus far the colonel's success in winning

Senatorial and Congressional support has not been very marked. "Senator Kyle sympathines with as and approves of our plan, I

army on its arrival, but he declined, his land at Chevy Chase if we want to." In Congress Col. Redstone claims that Col. Livingsion, of Georgia, and Mesers, Bell, of Kan-sas, and Kilgore, of Texas, were among those upon whom he was counting for aid.

Mr. Kilgore, when asked whether he was a

believer in the project and would back the Coxey people in Congress, as Col. Redstone had intimated, seemed to regard his alleged connection with it as a practical joke and was greatly natused.
"No," he said; "I have always believed there were still a few loots left in the country, but I had no idea there were 300,000 of

"Of course I am not for it," he continued.

"It is a nonsensical scheme. I did tell Col. Relistone, though, when he asked me, that if 203,000 reople should come hundreds of miles here to Washington, and wanted to hear some one talk and couldn't find any one else. I would. That was all, I should like to know inless," he added, with a laugh, "the Popu-

insis do.

"I had always seriously cherished the idea." he continued, "that the fools in the country were not all dead, but I did not believe there were so many of them."

Looking over a map of the projected journey given out by the Coxey people, with each day's march marked on a chart, Mr. Kilgore shrugged his shoulders and added:

"I should not care to live along the line of that procession, esy easily the first four stages of it. About the third day out, if they get started at all, there is going to be trouble. They may get hungry, and if they do—well, who is going to take care of them?"

Later on some of the Coxey contingent are going to enter political life themselves. Col. Redstone expects to be a candidate for Congress from California in the Fall, and he predicts that the people will be in fall control of

gress from California in the Fall, and he pre-dicts that the people will be in full control of Congress within a year. Col. Redstone re-gress the lack of legislators who are real leaders, and thinks we have practically none in public life now.

Begarding the local plans, the Colonel is very enthusiastic. Land will snortly be se-lected for the encampment here, and Senator Stewart's offer of the Chevy Chase syndicate projecty may very likely be accepted. Better locations, however, are being considered, among them Glen Echo, One large circus tent has been obtained for meetings, and many other tents will be bought. Of food, there will be plenty, Col. Redstone says there there will be plenty, Col. Redstone says there will be enough to leed all the poor in Wash-ington for ten days besides taking care of

of the army here now, comprising a part of the Washington contingent and between 7,000 and 8,000 are expected from Baltimore. Bich-mond will figure also for a large representaion, as well as all other neighboring towns. The Colonel also expects 709,000 or 800,000 written petitions in addition to the 300,000 "marching" petitions, as he calls the army. The Colonel says there need be no fear here of any bad results of the army encampment, and that they will bring most of their own food with them.

Col. Redstone received a letter late vester-Col. Redstone received a letter late vester-day afternoon from Runge, Tex. It was written on the official note paper of the San Antonia and Aransas Pass Hallway Company. Col. Redstone said it came from the superin-tendent. It declared that large support might be expected there, and that a number wished to join the army and wanted information. He has received a large mail from cities nearer by

nearer by,
Three inen gathered at the Washington
headquarters of Coxey's commonweal army,
in the Rechabite hall, at Fourth street and Pennsylvania avenue, yesterday, but there were no signs of netivity about the premises.

He expresses confidence, despite reports to the contrary, that no opposition will be offered to the progress of the crusade along its line of march, and also feels certain that Congress

will pass the two Code; this army heaves in sight.

One of these bills is for an issue of \$500,000.

000 of flat money, the other for giving work to the unemployed by building roads. Col. Redstone sees no Constitutional difficulties in

Sensions and Members generally agree that if Coxey's army should reach Washington in large numbers and should become stranded here it would be impracticable to afford them

Special appropriations to relieve distress are at all times very difficult to obtain, and the general impression is that there would be

We expect a regular Oklahoma rush at St. Elmo. If you want the best there is you will have to think and act quick. The life of every buyer in good health is insured for the full amount of his purchase. Rend our full page

vision in this case would be regarded as an invitation which would influence all classes of unemployed people, whether such by force of circumstances or through their own shift-iessness, to move upon Washington whenever they might feel so inclined.

As there is no municipal legislative authority in Washington outside of Congress, the subsistence of the army might become a serious question.

ous question.

Capt. Hunt, of Battery B, was seen, but would not talk officially on the subject. It is known that Gen. Greenway was in the city on Thursday quietly investigating the situation, and while here was in consultation with the militin officers ascertaining the sentiment of the needs in several in the sentiment. of the people in regard to Coxey's threatened

It is also known that officers of the different companies have ordered their men to be in readiness for a sudden call to duty.

STORY OF COXEY'S CRUSADE. How the Idea was Originated in Chicago

CRICAGO, March 24 .- Chicago narrowly es-

caped the "honor" of being the headquarters and starting point for the Coxey army. Coxey's right-hand man, Carl Brswn, was delegate to the silver convention last year from California, and here the two kindred spirits met. Coxey had been incubating his great reform idea for two years at that time, and asked Brown to take it up and agitate it. Coxev is quite well off, and is kept so by interests. Brown is something of an artist, a great speaker, and in every way qualified to expected to make up his monster transconnewspaper men and those who have enlisted | tinental peace demonstration. He accepted Coxey's offer, and suggested that Chicago was the best point for organization of the army. Coxey insisted on Massilion, however, and Brown accordingly took up his residence in the Coxey household and went

made pictures, which were lithographed and sent out by wholesale to editors and everyholdy who could, in his opinion, be in-fluenced in support of the Coxey idea, the story of which, as related by Browne, is in brief this has been given the title of marsha, and has

brief this:
"One dark and ramy night during the holi-days of 1891, while Brother Coxey was driv-ing from Massillon to Pauls station, four miles north of Massillon, he foundered about the Pence Army Nown Serious Reality that Commands Respect.

Col. Redstone was at the Capitol yesterday alisting Semptors and Congression in behalf (Coxey's army, which he represents here.

"You may be certain of one thing," he said, for the idle," in the muddy roads, and when about half

WILL AMOUNT TO NOTHING.

to Major Moore | regarding our presence and | Representative Magnire Says Coxey's Movement Represents the Discontented Representative Maguire, of San Francisco, author of the single-tax bill before Congress, and a leading congressional exponent of Henry George, said:

"I do not attach any importance to the Coxey movement itself. It will amount to nothing. But it is a growing symptom of a growing condition that is fraught with infinite danger to popular government and to the institutions of liberty. It represents the growing discontent of the masses and their He says, however, that we can camp out on graduat loss of faith in representive government. Its purposes is by the presence and force of numbers immediately menacing the national legislation, to coerce Congress into the enactment of laws to which the members of Congress were not pledged by their constituents, and which they do not deem to be wise. "Of course, if Congress should, for a moment, yield to that pressure the members would be governed in their legislative acts by a force independent of the popular sovereignty, which they now represent, and a force unknown to the Constitution. The Coxey movement, whether it be peaceable or working in its purpose is an amount to force. warlike in its purpose, is an appeal to force as a substitute for the ballot, and the ultimate result of its policy is internecine war."

NO DANGER OF STARVATION.

Contributions of Food, Money, and Fuel Will Be Made Along the Line.

to be no danger of the soldiers of Coxey's commonweal starving. The Populists along the proposed line of march are bestirring has been set apart as a commissary headquarters, and this is packed with an endless variety of eatables. A farmer down the road slaughtered three oxen, and will have them

to give the soldiers their breakfast on Mon-day morning, and the Populists of the town have ocen asked to contribute provisions. A car load of potatoes, flour and provisions of other kinds have been donated by the farm-ers of Greentown, Stark county, and contri-butions of money are coming in from other quarters.

quarters,
Gen. Coxey issued an appeal for financial
help to-day. He requests that all remittances
be made by express and in currency, and not
by check or drafts, as the banks are suspicious
and might refuse to cash negotiable paper.

Jokes Become Nuisances

Pirrsnuno, Pa., March 24.-According to in receipt of many letters from Pittsburg, but it is very difficult to locate the writers. Among the alleged writers is one named Capt. Harry Eighteenth street. He is one of the supposed sympathizers, and states in a letter to Coxey that bread, sonp, and a barrel of beer was at the disposal of the com-monweal. Henry B. Bea, the Liberty-street communication monweat. Henry B. Lee, the linery-street commission dealer, who was said to have offered aid to Coxey, says he is disgusted with the gratuitous notoriety given him. What he first considered a joke has be-come a nuisance. "Rusty" Leighton, one of the famous characters of the country, passed through Homested vesterday afternoon on through Homestead yesterday afternoon on the road to Massillon to join Coxey's army, He is about 65 years old, and has never worked. He has been all over North America,

LYNN, Mass., March 24.-Augustas H. Suthevening seized with a coughing fit, and when he recovered had coughing lit, and when he recovered had coughed up a pistol bullet which had been imbedded in his neck for the past thirty-one years. During the battle of Culpeper Court House, on October 11, 1863, Mr. Sutherland was wounded in the back of the neck. The wound healed without being examined by a physician and the bullet remained in the neck.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kans., March 24.—Captain G. W. Cunningham, of this city, a man of ample means and responsibility, authorized the Associated Press reporter to say that he will charter a train and run it through to Massillon, O., provided he can secure a train load of men who will join General Coxey's "on to Washington army."

DENVER, Colo., March 24,-A sub-commi ee of the committee of safety, headed by J. ing and discussed the situation with him quite fully. The committee strongly advised the governor to abide by the decision, warning him that another resort to arms would not be tolerated. The governor told the committee he would carefully consider their suggestion.

Earthquakes do not happen every day, but will have a shake-up in the land market befording. Remember St. Elmo and read next Sun

GOV. WAITE WILL LOSE. **OBJECT TO THE DEPOSITIONS**

Miss Pollard's Attorneys Dispute the Relevancy of Those Presented.

BLACKENING HER CHARACTER

Judge Bradley Evidently Has Decided Upon the Admissibility of the Depositions-The Mock Marriage to Aleck Julian-Rossell Besmirches Himself and the Plaintiff.

Judge Bradley executed a bit of strategy on

the newspaper men who had gathered yesterday to hear the arguments over the admissibility of certain depositions taken for the defense in the Pollard-Breckinridge case, Yesterday morning had been set aside for the hearing, at which jurors were not present, as they were not supposed to be interested in the matter. Since nothing sensational was expected the general public was conspicuous by its absence, only newspaper men and lawyers appearing in the courtroom, looking after his blooded horses and other Just before 10 o'clock a whisper passed among the lawyers and they slipped one by one into the judge's consultation room, adreach the class of people whom Coxey ex- joining the court. A uniformed bailiff standing at the door denied admission to all but the legal forces, Col. Breekinridge, and his

> judge's room all the morning. There are three depositions to which Miss Pollard's attorneys make their principal objections, the point involved being the relevancy of testimony bearing upon Miss Pollard's character.

son Desha. The party was closeted in the

One of these depositions was made by Aleck Julian, the young blind man to whom Miss Poliard alluded in her letter to Wessie Brown as her "blind Barnabas." He asserts in the affidavit taken in Kentucky that a mock marriage was performed between Miss Pollard and himself at Squire Tinsley's in Bridgeport on Christmas day, 1883; that after drinking eggnog freely he suggested that married couples usually went to bed, and that thereupon the two went upstairs and got into bed together. Miss Poliard testified on cross-examination that her uncle accompanied her to Squire Tinsley's on that day, and denied the treatest of the reach warring.

incident of the mock marriage.

The second deposition was made by W. W. Rossell, to whom Miss Pollard was engaged to be married in 1884, when she was a student at Wesleyan Seminary, and at which time she was intimate with Col. Breckingidge, Rossell has decoded that be took liberties with Miss. has deposed that he took liberties with Miss Pollard in the library of the Weslevan Seminary, and that when he left that town for Chicago Miss Pollard begged him to take her

had done more than kiss her, and denied that had done more than kiss her, and denied that she had asked him to take her to Chicago. In one of the most characteristically spicy dialogues between herself and Attorney But-terworth she attributed Rossell's motive in opposing her to the fact that he is a candi-date for the position of collector of internal revenue in Representative Breckinridge's district.

The other deposition to which the plaintiff is particularly opposed was made by Dr. Lewis; of Lexington, who affirms that Col. Swope once approached him with a request that he perform a criminal operation on a woman, whom he called "Miss Poliard," The doctor did not see the woman, nor could he identify her with the plaintiff, so the objection was made that there is nothing to connect the deressition with the principal in this nect the deposition with the principal in this

Col. Swope was the Republican candidate for Congress against Col. Breekinridge in the Lexington district, and was killed in a duel by Cash Goodloe, which resulted fatally to both men. Parts of other depositions are also

One reason for a secret hearing regarding these depositions is to keep their contents from the jury in case the court decides to ex-clude them. Although the jurors have been

The arguments before Judge Bradley continued for five bours, and he took the questions submitted under consideration to decide them to-morrow morning when the court

Johnson and Carlisle for the plaintiff and Butterworth and Sheiby for the defendant. Miss Poliard's counsel surprised the de-fense by making sweeping objection to all their depositions on the ground that they had seen taken in an irregular manner, and that

been taken in an irregular manner, and that this court had not the right to receive depositions taken de bene esse. Before the attorneys had finished their arguments Judge Bradley told them that he did not care to hear more on the question, so that his opinion upon it is evidently fixed.

Besides this ground of contention, the depositions mentioned were objected to, and specific objections were made to parts of other depositions. The testimeny of Dr. Lewis, and of others who testified that they had seen or heard of a certain Miss Pollard in houses of heard of a certain Miss Pollard in houses of assignation, brought forth the objection that they did not even tend to prove that the per-son referred to was the plaintiff in the case.

PRILADELPHIA, March 24.-An exciting game of association football was played here to-day between the Cosmopolitan, of New York, and the Ali-Philadelphia team. This was the third game these teams have played. The first was won by the Cosmopolitan by a score of 3 to 0, the second was a tie, each scoring three goals, and to-day's game was won by the Philadelphias by a score of 4 to 0, which leaves the series still undecided.

MONTEVIDEO, March 24.—The Portugue warships having Admiral da Gama and other Brazilian insurgent refugees on board arrived here to-day. The authorities, repre-senting the government of Uruguay, refused to allow the warships to enter the quarantine station, and it is thought probable that the Portuguese ships will now proceed to Buens

American yacht owners have considered the question of sending yachts to compete in the regatta at Cannes, France, next year sur-prised members of the New York Yacht Club when it was called to their attention to-fay, Secretary Oddle, of the New York Yacht Club, and others, said they heard no suggestion of the kind

St. Louis, Mo., March 24.—According to an stimate based on the number of names in the lation of St. Louis is placed at nearly

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Queen Victoria witnessed at Florence, yes-terday, from the balcony of the cathedral, the annual ceremony of Scoppic dei Carro. King Leopold presided yesterday at a cabi-net council at Brussels, and vainly endeavored to persuade Premier Beernaert to withdraw

his resignation. President Peixoto is mobilizing the national guards and is sending additional troops to nect Gen. Saravia, the insurgent commander.

Positively the most extraordinary offers of uburban lots ever made in this vicinity will appear on page 2 of next Sunday 3 paper.

WOOD, HARRING & CO.,
NO. 525 ISH Street N.W.

The Supreme Court Practically Decid DENVER, Colo., March 24 .- The supre

court has sent the fire and police board case back to the district court. There was a large crowd of attorneys and

prominent citizens present when the court filed in and took their places for the purpose filed in and took their places for the purpose of rendering a decision in the famous controversy. The question presented to the court by the governor asked who were the legal members of the fire and police board. The unanimous opinion of the court is that this question must be determined by the district court. This decision is against the governor, for it does not answer his question and leave the court of the court o and leaves the matter where it stood when he called out the militia over a week ago,

TO BURY THE DEAD HERO.

Preparations at Turin for Kossuth's Fu-

neral and Eulogies by the State. Tunns, March 24.—The coffins containing the remains of the wife and daughter of Louis Kossuth were exhumed yesterday from the by Count Karyoli, arrived here this morning. The two coffins, which were covered with flowers, were met at the railroad depot by the sons of the dead patriot, Louis and Theodore, who followed the remains to the cemetery, where they will remain until removed with the body of Kossuth, to Budapesth on Wednesday next.

It is estimated that 6,000 Hungarians have gathered in this city, eager to pay their last respects to the national hero, and every ar-riving train swells the number of Hungarians who have come to Turin in order to take part in the funeral. The sens of Louis Kossuth have expressed much regret at the rioting

which has occurred at Budapesth.

Budapestr, March 24.—The upper house of the Hungarian Diet was addressed to-day by its president, who warmly eulogized Louis Kossuth. After the president's address the upper house took formal cognizance of the resolutions adopted yesterday by the lower house.

ME. March 24.-It is semi-officially de-Rown, March 24.—It is semi-officially de-nied that King Humbert had telegraphed his condolence to the relatives of Louis Kossuth, although His Majesty has always been favor-ably disposed toward the family.

Another Pence Army. DENTER, Colo., March 24.—Bert Hamilton,

civil engineer and actor, is organizing an army similar to Coxey's to go to Washington and demand free coinage of silver, the construction of a new railroad from the Ohio struction of a new rainroad from the Unio-river to the Pacific coast, and other legisla-tion in the interest of the western portfon of the United States. He has called a meeting of the unemployed for to-morrow-night, and meetings will be held throughout the week to promote the movement and effect an organization. The start will be next saturday and Mr. Hamilton expects to leave Saturday, and Mr. Hamilton expects to leave Colorado with at least 500 men and to get recruits all along the line. The army will demand free transportation of the railroads.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24. - The British government has been making some interesting experiments in rushing troops across the American continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with a view of determining in just how brief a space of time marines could be put aboard British vessels in the Pacific in case of trouble with Bussia in Chinese waters. A number of special trains have been run over the Canadian Pacific at an average speed of twenty five miles an hour from Hall-fax, N. S., to Esquimault, B. C., where Eng-land is now building extensive fortifications.

Big Transfer of Steel Properties.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The property, rights and franchises of the Norristown Steel Company of Norristown have been transferred to the American Steel Casting Company of New York; also the property, rights and franchises of the following com-panies: The Standard Steel Casting Company, of Chester, the Sharon Steel Casting Company, of Chester, the Sharon Steel Casting Com-pany, of Alliance, O.; the Syracuse Steel Foundry Company, of Syracuse, and a major-ity interest in the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company.

form a combination of the paper manufactur-ers of the country, with a view to raising prices and controlling the market. The idea originated with New York manufacturers, and nearly all the large manufacturers in the East have already agreed to enter the trust. Sev-eral meetings have been held and plans out-lined. It is proposed to agree on a fixed schedule of prices which all manufacturers shall followers.

NEWARE, N. J., March 24,-The attempt of the proprietors of the Newark Times to use plate matter in the make-up of their paper is alleged to be the cause of the strike of eight compositors employed in the composing room of that paper. The use of plate matter on a daily newspaper in Newark is declared to be contrary to the rules of the local union. The

proprietors will adhere to their determination. A Dynamite Fiend's Work. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 24.-About 10 clock last night dynamite was exploded under the residence of Esquire Vance, on the western fork of Hart's creek, and one of his children was badly hurt. The justice has recently become obnexious to a lawless class, and this effort was intended to kill him and

his wife, but from some miscalculation failed CONCORD, N. H., March 24.-Reports from the northern and western sections of the state and parts of Vermont indicate that the maple sugar crop this year will be a practical failure. The absence of frost in the ground and the scarcity and high wages of help are said to be the causes.

Sanctuary Congress Closed.
Panis, March 24.—The sanctuary congress closed its sittings to-day. The clauses concerning the pilgrimages to Mecca were ac-cepted by all the powers with the exception of Turkey, which maintains an attitude of re-

Changes in Belgium's Ministry BRUSSELS, March 24.—The Etoile Belge says that the King has accepted the resignations of Premier Beernaert and 'of M. Lejune, the minister of justice. The other ministers retain their portfolios.

The Dead at Santander. London, March 24.-A dispatch to Lloyds from Sanstander, Spain, fixes the number killed by the recent explosion of dynamite

which was being removed from the sunken steamer Cabo Machiehaeo at thirty. New York, March 24.-Mmc. Patti and

Signor Nicolini sailed for their homes in Wales this morning on the Cunarder Campania. They were accompanied by George H. Bowen. A Venerable Surgeon Dend. LEBANON, Pa., March 24.-Dr. John H. Rauch was found dead in bed this morning at the home of his brother Cyrus, where he

Rome, March 24.-Four thousand delegates nive arrived here in order to take part in the atternational medical congress which opens

Unheard of terms, prices, and inducements will be offered to the public at the sale of St. Elmo. Don't buy suburban property until you have read the second page of next Sunday's page.

CHINESE TREATY IN DETAIL

Conditions Under Which Oriental Laborers are Forbidden Our Ports.

PROVISIONS ABOUT IDENTITY

License Allowed Chinese Subjects Who Are Officials, Teachers, Students, Merchants, or Travelers-All Obligations About Protection to Present Residents Reassumed.

The following is a copy of the new Chinese treaty which has been negotiated with China. It was sent to the Senate on March 19 with a simple note of transmission saying that it had been concluded at Washington on the English cemetery at Genoz, and, accompanied 17th. It is accompanied by nothing in the way of a communication from Secretary Gresham. The treaty is as follows:

Whereas, On the 17th day of November, A. D., 1880, and of Kwangsli, the sixth year, tenth moon, fifteenth day, a treaty was concluded be-tween the United States and Chim for the pur-pose of regulating, limiting or suspending the

moon, fifteenth day, a treaty was concluded between the United States and Chims for the purpose of regulating, limiting or suspending the coming of Chinese laborers to and their residence in the United States, and

Whereas, The government of China, in view of the antagonism and much depreciated and serious disorders to which the presence of Chinese laborers has given rise in certain parts of the United States, desires to prohibit the emigration of such labor from China to the United States, and

Whereas, The two governments desire to cooperate in probliding such emigration and to strengthen in other ways the bonds of friendship between the two countries; and

Whereas, The two governments are desired to strengthen in other ways the bonds of friendship between the two countries; and

Whereas, The two governments are desirous of adopting reciprocal measures for the better protection of the citizens or subjects of each within the jurisdiction of the other.

Now, therefore, the President of the United States has appointed Waiter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State of the United States, as his plenipotentiary, and his imperial majesty the imperior of china has appointed Yang Yu, officer of the second rank, sub-director of the said plenipotentiaries, having exhibited the respective full powers found to be in due form and good form, have agreed upon the following articles.

Article I—The high contracting parties agree that for a period of ten years benchasses.

Article I—The high contracting parties agree

good form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I—The high contracting parties agree that for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of exchange or ratification of this convention, the coming, except under conditions hereinfier the coming, except under conditions hereinfier specified, of Chimese laborers shall be absolutely prohibited.

Article 3—The preceding article shall not apply to the return to the United States of any registered Chimese laborer who has a lawful wife, child, or parent in the "nited States or property therein of the value o. 11,000, or debts of like amount due him or pending settlement. Nevertheless, every such Chimese laborer shall, hefore leaving the United States, deposit as a condition of his return with the collector of customs of the district from which he departs a full description in writing of his family, or property, or debts, as aforesaid, and shall be turnished by said collector with such certificates of his right to return under this treaty as the laws of the United States may now or hereafter prescribe and not inconsistent with the provisions of this treaty; and should the written description aforesaid be proved to be false, the right of return thereunder, or of continued residence after return, shall in each case be forfelted. And such right of return to the United States may be extended for an additional period, not to exceed one year, in cases where, by reason of sickness or other cause of disability beyond his control, such Chinese inborer shall be rendered unable somer to return, which facts shall be fully reported to the Chimese consult at the port of departure, and by him certified to the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese subjects being officials, teachers, such Chinese subjects being officials, teachers, suggested the Chimese subjects as are above described to admission into the Enited States and residing therein. To entitle such Chinese subjects as are above described to admission into the Fatter for their government

depart.
Article 4—In pursuance of article 3 of the immigration treaty between the United States and China, signed at Peking on the 17th day of November, 1890, it is hereby understood and agreed that Chinese laborers or Chinese of any other

China, simed at Peking on the 17th day of November, 1850, it is hereby understood and agreed that Chinese taborers or Chinese of any other class, either permanently or temporarily residing in the United States, shall have for the protection of their persons and property all the rights that are given by the laws of the United States to eithers of the most favored nations, excepting the right to become citizens. And the government of the United States reaffirms its obligations, as stated in said article 3, to exert all its power to secure protection to the persons and property of all Chinese subjects in the United States.

Article, 5—The government of the United States having by act of Congress approved May 5, 1893, required all Chinese laborers hawfully within the limits of the United States before the first named act to be registered as in said acts provided, with a view of affording them better protection, the Chinese government will not object to the enforcement of such acts, and reciprocally the government of the United States recognizes the right of the government of China to enactand enforce similar laws and reciprocally the government of the United States in China whether residing within or without treaty ports. And the government of the United States in China whether residing within or without treaty ports. And the government of the United States agrees that within twelve months from the date of the exchange and ratification of this convention, and annually thereafter, it will furnish to the government of China registers and reports showing the full name, age, occupation and number of place of residence of all other citizons of the United States, including missionaries, residing both within and without the treaty ports of China, not including, however, diplomatic and other officers of the United States agrees that within twelve months from the date of the exchange of ratifications, and in China upon official business, together with their body and household servants.

Article 6—This convention shall remai

Signed in duplicate this 17th day of March, 1894, the signatures of Watter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, and of Yang Yu, Chinese minister, following.

Fatal Fire at San Francisco. San Francisco, March 24.—The frame resi-

fire to-day and Mrs. Jennie Ross jumped from a back window into the yard below with her 5-months old baby in her arm, Both were killed, Mrs. Ross sister, Carrie, and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Irving, were forced to jump from an upper story, the former breaking a leg. Another family, who lived in the lower part of the house, barely escaped. The fire originated under the front steps, and is thought to have been incendiary.

Texas Cattle Move. San Antonio, Tex., March 24.—The move

tory has begun here. Several thousand head will be moved from points on the San Antonio and Aransas pass roud to the territory pastures within the next two weeks. The severe drought in southwest Texas has caused the range to be unusually short of grass this

Convicted of Murder. DALLAS, Tex., March 24.-At 3 o'clock this afternoon, in the case of F. G. Randle for the killing of Ed. S. Randle, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and assessed the punishment at

twenty years in the penitentiary. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 24.-Wallace Washington, aged 59, a descendant of George Washington, and who has been chief clerk to the chief of police at Richmond, Va., died in this city last night from paralysis. He has

VIRGINIA ELECTION FRAUDS. Grand Jury of Henrico County Court Re

RICHMOND, Va., March 24. - The grand jury of Henrico county court found to-day a true bill against James Halloran, William Wilson, and B. F. Ashby, judges, and William P. Woodson and Lee W. Brauer, clerks of election of Smithers precinct, for allowing and abetting fraud at the last election (Guber-

natorial).

They were indicted on six counts and bailed in the sum of \$500 each to appear at the next

NEW YORK STATE MULCTED. Over a Million and a Half Said to Have

Been Stolen. ALBANY, N. Y., March 24,-There are a host of rumors affoat in this city relative to alleged discrepancies which have been found on the corporation books of the state comproller. It appears that since Mr. Roberts has held the office he has been making a thorough examination of the workings of the action of the President on the Bland bill-

thorough examination of the workings of the various departments under his control.

For the past two months D. J. Dewar, of Troy, a former clerk in the corporation tax department, has been examining the books of that department. He has completed his labors, and now has a report in readiness to give Comptroller Roberts.

It is said that this will be done to-morrow. It is said that the reports show that there is a shortage on the books of the comptroller

amounting to \$1,600,000. PRENDERGAST FOUGHT HARD.

PRENDERGAST FOUGHT HARD.

The Bailliffs Were Compelled to Carry Him Out of Court.

Curcaso, March 24.—During the arguments regarding the fixing of a date for the trial of Prendergast the remarks of the court were frequently interrupted by outbursts from the prisoner. Finally Prendergast, making a loud appeal for the right to speak, Judge Chetlain lation should lead to renewed demands for export. appeal for the right to speak, Judge Chetlain listened to a long harrangue from him about his constitutional rights and his objections to

his constitutional rights and his objections to delay. The prisoner, after he had completed his speech, frequently cried out, "We want no delay, we want the case to go to trial at once."

The badiff's were unable to quiet him and he continued his interruptions until taken back to the jail. Before he was removed from the court room, Prendergast became violently angry with the balliffs who attempted to silence him, and seroaming with rage fought fleredy with the men about him. He was lifted from his feet by the balliffs and carried back to his chair, but was finally alcarried back to his chair, but was finally allowed by the court to discourse further upon his "constitutional rights."

TO ANSWER FOR A PRANK.

Frederick L. Taylor, the Cornell Sophomore, Will Appear in Court To-Morrow. ITHACA, N. Y., March 24.-The Cornell sophomore, Frederick L. Taylor, who on Forbes for refusing to answer certain questions regarding the chlorine affair, will be out at least temporarily on a writ of habeas corpus on Monday. His attorney, Frank M. Leary, of the firm of Tompkins & Leary, of Ithaca, together with John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, also his counsel, to-day went before Judge Walter Lloyd Smith at Elmira and received a writ of habeas corpus, together with a writ of certiorari. Taylor will be examined before Judge Smith as to the legality of his

detention.

Taylor was seen to-day by an Associated Press reporter. He refused to talk about the matter of chlorine poisoning, but seemed to be in the best of spirits. His friends of the sophomore class and of the University have brought a profusion of Easter flowers to his cell. They are determined that if he is to pass Easter Sunday in confinement, he shall not be entirely without some tokens of the day.

The Gaylor Mine Horror. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 24.-At 8 o'clock was found badly decomposed. The only

morrow morning. The number of bodies so far recovered is six. Seven more remain to be found. It may be a week and probably ten days before the last body is taken out.

Gold Excitement in Utah.
Salt Lake, Utah, March 24.—Excitement over new gold discoveries is running high at the little town of Lehi, Utah, about thirty miles south of this city. The discoveries were made a few days ago within fifty yards of the Sait Lake and Western railroad and two miles from Jordan river. The ore is a pink siate, and lays in stratified veins. The belt has been traced for two miles, is thirty feet in thickness, and assays about \$20 in gold to the ton. A large number of claims have already been started out. About 160 gold hunters went from here to-day.

Higher Rates for Harvard. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 24.—The occu pants of the only low-priced college rooms at Harvard have just received the following notice: "By vote of the corporation February 26, 1894, the scale of prices of rooms in Hollis and Stoughton is to be increased from the beginning of the academic year 1894-95. The new rates are from 50 to 75 per cent. higher than the old. The lowest-priced rooms in these dormitories, which formerly

were \$44, are now \$72, and the highest-priced rooms are graded from \$75 to \$125.

Toledo's Street Car Strike. Toleno, O., March 24.—The street car strike is still going on. The company is adcertising in Chicago for a hundred employes because it is impossible to get the required number here. Efforts are making constantly to run cars, but every imaginable difficulty is thrown in the way. When a new man starts out with a car be finds himself a target for rotten eggs, and by the time he reaches the company's office on Summit street he aban-dons his post, and some officer of the com-

BALTIMORE, March 24.-A special to the American from Alexandria, Va., says: William S. Moore, the foundry machinist and aged 72. Mr. Moore was the sen of old Capt. Joe Moore, famous in the stories of Alexandria ante-bellum shipping years, and was the builder of more stationary and marine machinery than any other man in this locality. He has been elected a member of the city council continuously since 1866.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 24.-James C. Campbell, convicted a few weeks ago of killing his wife, and now awaiting life sentence in the penitentiary, committed suicide in jail carly to-day.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., March 24 .- Fire here last evening destroyed eight buildings, in-cluding Neal's hotel and Bandall's grocery house. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$26,000.

Richard Croker is in Sau Francisco

Harry McGlennan, business agent of the Boston theatre and one of the best known theatrical men in New England, died yesterday.

James E. Sully, the Woonsocket pugllist, tool the poor debtor's oath at New Bodford yesterday. Sully told a pitiful tale of woo. At a fire in Cambridge, Mass., last night, Fire man Lewis rescued two little children from suf-focation at the risk of his life.

PLEDGED TO VETO THE BILL

A New York Bank President States the Administration's Promise.

CARLISLE WILL NOT DENY IT

Syndicate That Took the Bond Issue Understood Positively from the Secretary that There Should Be No More Legislation on Silver this Session.

The president of a leading New York national bank in conversation with a representative of THE TIMES made the following positive statement yesterday relative to the

"The administration through Secretary Carlisle, pledged itself that there should be no more legislation on silver this session, or the time of the bond issue of \$50,000,000. It must keep that promise, "When it became apparent that the public

subscription would fall, our committee met Mr. Carlisle and stated that if assurances were given that the administration and the Treasury Department would oppose any seigniorage

"It was distinctly understood then t a there should be no more legislation whatsower on the subject of silver this ression. Without that understanding the bond issue would not

have been taken." have been taxen.

At the Treasury Department the only answer to a direct statement of these facts and interrogations on them in the Secretary's office was, "Supposing such an agreement such as stated had been made; has it not been bare?" kept?" Mr. Carlisic refused to answer the question whether he regarded his remarks in New York as a positive agreement.

YOUNG BUT OLD IN CRIME.

Fredericks, Who Shot Cashier Herrick at San Francisco, an Ex-Convict. San Francisco, March 24.-W. Fredericks, who shot Cashier Herrick, Is only 22 years old, but for years has been a hardened criminal. Several years ago he was sent to Thursday was committed to jail by Judge the penitentiary for robbery and served four years. He is accused of two murders beside that of Herrick, and is suspected of another. Last night he admitted that his name was Fredericks, and said that he had furnished arms to George Sentag, Chris Evans' partner, when Sentag tried to escape from Felsom prison. In a notebook carried by Fredericks were some notes written in cipher, which, being interpreted, showed that he had been in communication with Chris Fernan Fernander. Evans. Fredericks says his plans were to bluff the bank officials into submission, lock them in the vanit, and quietly waik away. He says he would not have fired at Herrick had not the cashler first wounded him. Although Fredericks has such a hard record as a des-

To Yoke Wealth and Beauty. Baltimone, March 24.—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Marie Yates Stirling to to-night the rescuers in the Gaylor mine Mr. J. Lee Tailer, of New York, on Saturday, earne upon another body. It proved to be April 7, at 12 o'clock, in Brown Memorial that of Thomas Cole, and like the other bodies church, the Rev. Maltisie D. Babcock officiating. Over 600 invitations have been issued, and the affair will undoubtedly be a very will undoubtedly be a very Miss Marie Yates Stirling is means of identification were the teeth. Cole is survived by a wife and four chil- one of the most beautiful girls in Baltimore, dren. His remains will be interred early to-She is the second daugner of Commander Yates Stirling, of the United States navy. She is a great favorite in New York, Baltimore, and Washington society. Her brother, Mr. Yates Stirling, jr., of the United States navy, is at present stationed with his ship in Brazil. Mr. J. Lee Taller is the only son and heir of Mr. and Mrs. Taller, of New York, his father heave a millionaire several times over.

father being a millionaire several times over.

Dr. Tindall, secretary of the board of Distriet Commissioners, has communicated with the health officer of Providence, R. I., requesting data on the disposal of garbage by distillation. Last Summer Mr. Tindall visited Providence and gave a superficial inspection of the works in operation there. Dr. Hammett, the Health Officer of the District, has been requested by the Commissioners to confer with the District Attorney, with a view to facilitating the preparation of a bill to prevent the vending of inferior food.

New York, March 24.—The fourth game in the chess match between Steinitz and Laskar suited in a victory for Steinitz. The score is now two each. Steinitz opened with a quitoco riuno. Laskar sacrificed a piece, which Steinitz scon returned. The latter was then a pawn ahead and won after a severe struggle on the sixtleth move. The game lasted four and three-quarter hours. The fifth game will be played on Tuesday.

Will Accept the Reduction. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 24.-Miners at Rosedale, Coxville, and Fontaine, all near-by towns, at their own request, held a confer-ence yesterday with the operators and will

ence yesterday with the operators and will probably accept the reduction recently made voluntarily by the Clinton miners. Chinese only are used at Rosedale, the wages being 52 cents per ton, as compared with 70 cents for hand mining. The proposed cut will reduce the scale to 43% cents and there will be a cor-responding reduction of 16% per cent, in all branches of work. About 1,000 miners will be affected. Smallpox Among Chinamen.

MONTBEAL, March 24.—A special from Vancouver, B. C., says smallpox has broken out

among Chinamen in the Canadian Pacific

bonded warehouse. The disease is fully developed in a Chinaman named Yip Tung, bonded for New York City. There are seventy-seven Chinamen cooped in the building in bond for Portland, Seattle, 'Frisco, New York and other American cities. ALLIANCE, Ohio, March 24.—Charles Lentz of Washington, D. C., of the government inspection corps, fell from the big gun carriers at the Morgan engineering works this after-noon, seriously injuring his spine. No one was present at the time, and he lay uncon-scious for half an hour before he was dis-covered. His injuries will probably not

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Two men and ten women were arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday for malprac-

tice.

August Cronkhite, the absconding county treessurer of Warren county. III., who on January 21, 1895, disappeared, leaving, it was alleged, his accounts short \$55,000, was arrested in Los Angeles yesterday.

Charles Brun, the New Yorker, whose body was found in the Charles river Thursday, was buried yesterday afternoon in Boston.

Walter the France the countyled forger, was

Waiter de France, the convicted forger, was sentenced by Judge Buck to eleven years at hard labor in Jackson, Mich., prison yesterday.

Better than a savings bank. St. Elmo. Watch his paper next Sunday for full page ad. Wood, Harmon & Co., No. 385 lith Street N.W.